

THE EVENING STAR.

WASHINGTON, February 28, 1905

CROSBY S. NOYES, Editor

THE EVENING STAR has a regular and permanent family circulation much more than that of any other Washington publication. As a News and Advertising Medium it has no competitor.

In order to avoid delays on account of personal absence, letters to THE STAR should not be addressed to any individual connected with the office, but simply to THE STAR, or to the Editorial or Business Departments, according to tenor of purpose.

Washington's Guests.

Every household, save among the very poor classes, has a guest. It may be brought by the family when there are no guests, but it is nevertheless set apart in the domestic mind as the place for the accommodation of visitors. In some establishments it is sacredly kept ready for them, whenever they may appear. The principle of hospitality rules the house. The guest has the best of everything. His convenience is consulted, his tastes are studied.

Washington always has a spare room for a guest. Just now it is putting it in order and is making great preparations for entertaining the country at large, represented by perhaps a quarter of a million visitors. While these people are here the hosts must adjust themselves to the pressure of giving to the accommodation of these thousands upon thousands of sightseers.

There will be a great deal of crowding and some discomfort for all hands during the next week. The streets will be packed with pedestrians and the cars will be taxed to the limit. The family must "double up" and make the best of the situation while the house is full of visitors. There will be a general spirit of holiday making. It will be necessary for the hosts to entertain their friends, to escort them about the city, point out the various places of interest, perhaps find them vantage points from which to view the spectacles of Saturday.

It is probably unnecessary to remind all Washingtonians that the incidental discomfort and sacrifices are part of the citizens' duty. It is a penalty they pay for living at the capital of the country, a pleasurable penalty indeed and one to be discharged gladly. There is a certain obligation on the part of every resident of the District to take part heartily in all projects which have a national significance. Just as the individual householder seeks always to maintain the credit of his own establishment, and make his guest feel at home and speed him homeward at the close of his visit with the sense of having been welcome and having had a delightful time, so the whole city of Washington approaches these quadrennial national jubilees in the same spirit, with a sense of responsibility for the welfare and the enjoyment of all comers.

There are many ways in which the visit of the inauguration guests can be rendered profitable and enjoyable, apart from their mere housing and feeding. Every Washingtonian is, in fact, an entertainment committee of one. To answer questions, to give advice, to direct and explain and suggest ways and means of extracting the maximum of pleasure out of the brief sojourn. It is always to be borne in mind that these thousands of people who are due to arrive this week are fractional partners in the national capital. They stand for the federal side of the corporation. They help to maintain the city. For many years the broad-thinking resident of the District has been trying to arouse their interest in the capital and to make them understand that it is to the national interest to bring the seat of government up to standard.

Every little courtesy shown to the guests this week and next will be well worth the time and effort. It will spread the fame of Washington as the great national resort of all classes and set in motion forces that, working eventually through the representatives of the people in Congress, will result in the enactment of the laws necessary for the evolution of the model city upon which all local hopes are centered.

Politics and Fame.

A man was put on the pension roll the other day, and the country is lectured because at the time not half a dozen people remembered that forty years ago he was a member of the Senate and figured prominently in the Johnson impeachment trial. How many people can today name the names of that trial, or recall the important incidents of it? Who presided? Who made the best speech, and what were the points that caused the most discussion in legal and political circles? Let any man who keeps up with the events of the day, and, besides, keeps himself informed from books and standard periodicals, try his memory and memory on these questions and discover how little he can recall of that stirring episode and of the actors in it.

We all bear in mind Daniel Webster; know that he was a great lawyer and orator and expounder of the Constitution. But how many of us can name the men who served with him in the Senate from Massachusetts? To the average man of today, thinking of those days, Webster was Massachusetts while he lived. He was first, and the rest nowhere. And yet there were men of considerable ability from the Bay state in national life at that time.

Just the same way Henry Clay stands for Kentucky, John C. Calhoun for South Carolina, Andrew Jackson for Tennessee and Stephen A. Douglas for Illinois. Some of their associates were conspicuous in their day, but they are forgotten now. The fame of Mr. Crittenden of Kentucky does survive, but twinkles feebly by the side of Mr. Clay.

It is true enough to point these things out and read the lesson. The statesman, like the actor, struts his brief hour, and then passes into oblivion. If he retires from office early and lives to a great age, he has the mortification and discomfort of being buried alive. The great majority of people are amazed at his funeral notice when it appears. And even when he holds on late and works hard to the end his disappearance closes the chapter.

This is fate. It is written. It must be. The world carries comparatively few names along. It could not carry many. Many are cut off too early, and many survive, but few are remembered. But the thing is to serve.

Some of President Castro's own people are beginning to think it is time to pick up a big stick on their own account.

Leadership in America.

Speaking at New Rochelle, N. Y., Sunday afternoon, President Wilson of Princeton University, with other things, said on the subject of "The Individual and the Organization":

"Ours is a leaderless government. It is the only one of a liberal sort in the world in which leadership by accumulation is not given to one man or set of men. Congress is likely to be jealous if the President presumes to define the policy of the government in certain matters and to ask what he has constituted him the leader in fixing railroad rates or in making treaties.

"Nor is there any leadership in Congress. Sometimes the two houses disagree and then there must be a conference committee. And what comes out of it? Not a compromise, but a compromise of the interests of the country. There is no community of interests in

Congress, and that is why I call this a leaderless government. There is no public leadership and that throws a great burden upon the individual."

This is by no means a fair statement of the case as respects the two matters cited between the President and Congress. Both moved in the proper way. The President called the attention of Congress to railroad rates, and Congress took the question up for consideration. The House replied with a bill, but at so late a day that the Senate asked for more time. There has been no criticism of the President by Congress for bringing the subject to its attention. That was his duty and privilege under the Constitution. He will repeat his recommendation to the next Congress, and action—probably better than that now proposed—will follow.

The Senate changed one word in the arbitration treaties, not with a view of defeating their purpose, but to protect, as it considered, its own part in the treaty-making power. It claims to be as much in favor of arbitration as the President himself, and it applauded the spirit of the treaties and the President's initiative. Some of its warmest supporters in the Senate supported the change made, and regretted the construction he put upon it.

The two houses of Congress often disagree, and conferences are frequent. Mr. Wilson complains that compromises follow. What else is possible? What else is desirable? What is government itself but a compromise? The greatest compromise in our history is the Constitution, and it took the hardest of hard work to effect it. There were very glad to get it even in that shape. The best of our laws are compromises, hammered out by conferees in the sweat of their faces. Congress is nothing but a community of interests in the hands of picked men, the majority of whom constantly keep good national ends in view, and in very many cases accomplish these ends.

Our government is not in its everyday workings as leaderless as Mr. Wilson believes. The leadership is divided into checks and balances, but it gets there.

No Open Bars Sunday.

A mistaken idea of enabling the throngs of visitors in attendance upon the inauguration ceremonies to have what is often erroneously called a "good time" has caused the introduction of Congress of a joint resolution providing that the excise regulations closing the saloons of this city on Sunday may be suspended on the 5th of March. It is understood that this measure is being vigorously pressed for passage, and it is even stated that if it fails as an independent proposition it will be offered and pushed for adoption as a part of an appropriation bill, in which case it must receive executive sanction.

It is earnestly to be hoped that the effort will fail. The inauguration crowd needs no such special dispensation, which exceeds the bounds of hospitable requirements and trends dangerously toward license. The opening of the bars on Sunday will be a direct invitation on the part of the city to great numbers of men to indulge more freely than usual in spirituous drinks, with the absolutely certain effect of an excessive number of cases of intoxication, many disorders and a congestion of the station houses. It requires no stretch of the imagination to foresee a spectacle of misbehavior that would sadly mar the dignity of the whole occasion, transforming Washington the orderly into Washington the disorderly.

If the inauguration crowd needs special entertainment on Sunday next let the government departments and museums and other places of interest be thrown open all day to the visitors. It will be much more sensible and satisfactory to give the thousands a chance to see Washington in the particulars that teach lessons than open to them facilities for spending the day in carousing.

The occurrence of March 4 on a Saturday is no more a reason for opening the saloons on the Sunday following than would be supplied if the inauguration day fell on Monday.

It would be as proper to give the crowds a chance to drink all day in anticipation of the event as to drink all day in recollection of it. Since the beginning of the government the inaugural 4th of March has fallen on Saturday five times, the years being 127, 180, 1837, 1885 and 1898. Next Saturday will thus be the sixth Saturday inauguration out of the total of thirty. There have been three inaugurations celebrated on Monday when March 4 has fallen on Sunday, and six occasions when the inauguration day has properly fallen on Monday. Thus counting next Saturday the thirty inauguration days on which the event would have been, on the basis of the reasoning now advanced, proper to violate the wholesome, necessary rule to close the bars on the Sabbath day.

George S. Boutwell.

Mr. Boutwell lived to a great age, and filled many important offices. His talents were conspicuous and his integrity beyond question. His labors, however, were not continuous in one field, and hence he did not rank in influence either at home or throughout the country with Mr. Dawes and Mr. Hoar. Like Mr. Hoar, he bitterly opposed what is called imperialism, but he went beyond Mr. Hoar and allied himself with the democracy on the subject. He voted for Mr. Bryan in 1900 on that plank of the Kansas City platform, and for Judge Parker last year. He possessed all of the New England characteristics—grit, independence of judgment, application and staying power, and he figured for a long period of time with men of note and in affairs of great national importance.

The Senate may occasionally be inclined to infringe a little on the House of Representatives' right to originate certain legislation. But it will not permit the executive branch to forget that "advice and consent" paragraph in the Constitution.

Dr. Osler has succeeded in making about as much of a stir with his off-hand remark about the use of force by the states as Professor Briggs did when he said Mr. Rockefeller was a greater genius than Shakespeare.

Visitors are cordially invited to look Washington over and determine whether their impressions are justified in any reluctance about assisting it to become one of the world's most beautiful cities.

Any difficulty about paying for street cleaning must be less than the difficulty that would arise if the cleaning had not been done.

A Great Corporation's Work in 1904.

The figures furnished in the statistics of the annual report of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, published elsewhere in THE STAR today, afford a field for instructive study in the management and operations of one of the greatest of modern corporations. It is a stupendous enterprise, not easily to be measured by ordinary standards. For instance, it has been computed that the Pennsylvania system moved 200 pounds of freight for every inhabitant of the globe during the year 1904. Its passenger business is nearly equal in number the population of the United States and France combined. The gross earnings amounted to \$14 for every family in this country. Yet 1904 was by no means an unusual year. Indeed, the earnings and operations were falling off from the year previous. But 1904 was a phenomenal year, and for even as enterprising a railroad system as the "Penns" to equal that extraordinary

record would call for an abnormal state of industrial activity. Such fluctuations as this report indicates are symptoms of the close relationship which a great railroad system under good management bears to the general state of the country at large.

Governor Douglass of Massachusetts favors industrial schools. He may possibly be particularly inclined to favor a line of education that will turn out first-class builders of shoes.

Now that New York is considering the abolition of imprisonment for debt, the old state feels that it has a right to perk up and claim to be right enterprising.

There may be germs in New York's subway, but the managers are very properly doing their best to run the trains too fast to give them time to catch hold.

Omnibus sun spots have appeared, but old-fashioned people will refuse to believe that there is any serious trouble ahead until a comet turns up.

Some of the wheat speculators think that a man who lets a big deal go unexpectedly to smash ought to be the subject of investigation.

Kuropatkin admits reverses, but does not, in all probability, regard the situation in Asia as being as bad as that in some parts of Russia.

Some of the Russian populace will not be satisfied until the expression "if you please" accompanies each ukase.

The Russian novelist has the advantage of the Russian journalist in being able to get past the press censor.

A very little frugality would enable President Castro to lay aside a competency before the crash comes.

Dr. Osler probably realizes that maturity does not prevent a man from making unguarded assertions.

SHOOTING STARS.

The Question.

"At what age does the average man's usefulness cease?"

"That isn't the question," answered the misanthrope. "The main thing is to die cover an age at which the average man's usefulness begins."

His Position.

"Do you believe in government ownership?"

"To a certain extent," answered Mr. Osler. "Our government has a few enterprises that don't pay which we would be willing to unload."

"De man dat says everything is goin' wrong," said Uncle Eben. "Is generally doin' what he kin to do makin' de prophecy good."

Inauguration.

For once our statesmen wise and just. Appear in grand array, Nor speak of tariff or of trust To mar a holiday.

Critical.

"You don't approve of the average historical novel?"

"No," answered Miss Cayenne. "Can you suggest an improvement?"

"It should be made larger. The ordinary volume that comes now doesn't even make a good scrap-book."

Encouragement.

Go ahead an' keep a-tryin', Mistuh Weather Man. Maybe so you can't do much, but do de bes' you can.

Start a talkin' cheerful, put dat blizzard flag away. An' give dat big parade a chance on 'nother generation day.

I'll be a steppin' lively when de band is in de street. An' I doesn' want no overshoes a-botherin' my feet.

Don't you get discouraged, whiles you figger an' you plan, Go ahead an' keep a-tryin', Mistuh Weather Man.

The Flag and the Schools.

From the New York Sun.

Dr. Woodrow Wilson, the president of Princeton University, has been the subject of the worship of the flag now taught in the public schools. To teach children to honor the flag is to teach them reverence for law as expressed in the state, of which the flag is the symbol. Such instruction has the advantage of being supported by the facts of the observation of the flag by the children. They are admonished of the penalty of disobedience to the law in the arrest and punishment of criminals. That penalty is not put off to a future state of existence, but its actual administration is before their eyes daily. Every policeman they see represents the law, the dignity of the law and the danger and pain which infraction of the law brings. The flag, therefore, is for the child something more than merely a patriotic symbol. It has a moral efficacy in representing the dignity and the order of the social organization and the power of the state for their preservation.

Railroad Rates.

From the United States Investor.

Respecting the ability intelligently to handle the rate question, it is preposterous to assume that the only men capable of doing so are those who are connected with the railroads. There are as many outside of the railway offices who have graduated from those offices, and there are certainly an equal number who never were in the railway offices who understand the subject.

From these two bodies of men we can surely obtain a commission that is fully equal to the task, and subordinates to assist. If need be, the government should select some of the men who are now making rates.

Justice Would Peep.

From the Cleveland Leader.

Justice is blindfolded, and, if we are to believe the workers in marble and bronze, she would be without mortal attributes, however, and essentially unfeeling. If she refused to lift the bandage a rift to the kingdom of the blind, whose influence over others of her sex is phenomenal enough to excite curiosity in the coldest bosom.

Unhappy Woman!

From the Anglo-American.

In the constitution bill of the new republic of Panama women have, besides the criminal, imbecile and lunatic, been given another congenial companion in the shape of the drunkard. The bill has also been branded with disfranchisement. One really longs for the day, which science proclaims possible, when women will no longer bear sons to treat their mothers with ignominy.

Impeachment.

From the New York Tribune.

Impeachment is indeed, a practically suspended legislative function. The outcome of this latest attempt to put its clumsy machinery in operation will hardly encourage belief in the adaptability of that machinery for frequent or serious use.

Depends on How Much.

From the Portland Oregonian.

No woman can tell whether a hat is becoming to her until she ascertains the price.

Long War—Maybe.

From the New York Press.

Russia says she will never discuss peace until after she wins a single signal victory. This is the flattest and most vehement way to say that she will never, never consent to stop the war.

Our Business Hours are From 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. Saturdays Until 9 p.m.

Fast Color Cotton Bunting.... 6c.
18-inch Woad Bunting..... 15c.
Welcome Flags with the President's Portrait..... 25c.
Waterproof Shields..... 10c. and 25c.
Red, White and Blue Tissue Festooning, 30 yards for..... 10c.

Lansburgh Bros.
480-484 7th St. N.W.

MUSLIN SKIRTS.

Women's Muslin Skirts, some with deep circular ruffle of six hemstitched tucks and two rows of wheel torchon insertion and lace. Others with three rows of Val insertion, and lace and six rows of hemstitched tucks and deep circular ruffle of blind embroidery and dust ruffle. Regular \$1.25 value. Special.

92c.

If You Need Bedwear for the Inauguration These Prices Should Bring You to Us.

10-4 Fleece Blanket comes in white or gray; the proper size for cot or single bed; red and blue borders. 59c.

10-4 Three-quarter size White Wool Blanket. Smooth, even finish; warm and durable; \$3 value. \$2.48

Full-size Crochet Quilt, three different designs; light weight; easily laundered; hemmed. Sold for 70c. 65c.

11-4 Full-size Cut-Out-Corner Crochet Quilt; the proper spread for size 20x30 Pure Linen Hemmed Huck Towels. Reduced to..... 20c.

10-4 White or Gray Fleece Blanket; good weight, three-quarter or single bed size; crocheted edge. 85c. value..... 75c.

11-4 Full-size White Wool Blanket, close in weave, fine in finish; wide silk binding, double stitched, red, blue and pink borders. \$3.50 value..... \$2.98

Full-size Crochet Quilt; four very pretty designs; close in weave; good weight. \$1.00 value..... 89c.

Large size All-feather Pillow, soft, resilient and odorless; no cotton or cat-tail to get in lumps; feather-proof ticking. \$1.25 value, pair..... 98c.

11-4 Full-size Russian Fleece Blanket; comes in silver-gray with black border—the best gray cotton blanket made—will give good satisfaction—\$2.00 value..... \$1.79

11-4 Full-size White Wool Blanket; quality shows in making, finish and materials; wide silk binding; all borders. \$4.25 value..... \$3.48

11-4 Full-size Heavy Weight Crochet Quilt, well woven out of the best close twist, yarn; four pretty designs; red, blue and pink borders. \$1.50 value..... \$1.25

Single bed Silkoline Comfort, filled with best white laminated cotton; dark and light colorings; a good covering for inaugural cots; worth 95c..... 75c.

11-4 Full-size White or Gray Fleece Blanket—heavyweight—closely woven—will suit the best of wear—well-red, blue and pink borders—\$1.50 value..... \$1.25

11-4 Full-size White Wool Blanket, well made, well finished, well woven; best materials used; dainty red, blue and pink borders. \$4.00 value..... \$3.98

11-4 Full-size Crochet Quilt, the best of its kind on the market; five very attractive—Marseilles designs; heavy weight, and will wear splendidly. \$2.00 value..... \$1.75

Large size Silkoline Comfort, filled with white processed cotton; colorings to suit the taste; either stitched or tufted. 98c. very warm; \$1.25 value.....

Wonderful Savings in Housekeeping Linens.

Huck Towels.

500 dozen size 18x35 extra quality Hemmed German Huck Towels. Special sale price is 12½c.

100 dozen of Extra Size Hemmed Huck Towels, plain white and red border. Special 9c.

200 dozen of size 17x34 Pure Linen Hemmed Huck Towels. Our special price..... 12½c.

500 dozen of size 20x40 Heavy Quality Hemmed Huck Towels. Special price..... 12½c.

A lot of about 70 dozen of size 20x40 Pure Linen Hemmed Huck Towels. Reduced to..... 20c.

20-inch All-Linen Plaid Glass Toweling. 12½c.

Plaid Tea Towels, ready made, 1 yard long. 12½c.

Roller Towels, made of good heavy linen crash, 2½ yards long. 33c.

250 doz. of 15-inch Hemmed Lunch Dishes; special, 50c. a dozen.

Linen Napkins.

100 dozen 18-inch Pure Linen German Damask Napkins, hemmed ready for use. Special price—\$1.00 per doz.

18-inch Pure Linen Undressed Silver Bleached German Damask Napkins; good value at \$1.25 per dozen. Our special price..... \$1.00

22-inch Undressed Silver Bleached German Damask Napkins; good value at \$1.75. Special price, per dozen..... \$1.50

250 dozen of 10-inch Pure Linen German Damask Napkins; our regular \$1.50 value. Special price, per dozen..... \$1.25

20-inch Extra Heavy Quality German Damask Napkins; our regular \$1.50 value. Our special price, doz..... \$1.25

20-inch Extra Quality Undressed Silver Bleached German Damask Napkins; our regular \$2.00 value. Special price, dozen..... \$1.75

Table Linens.

60-inch Pure Linen heavy-quality half-bleached Irish Table Linen. Special price, yard—40c.

62-inch Pure Linen Undressed Fine Quality Silver Bleached German Damask. Special price..... 50c.

70-inch Pure Linen Undressed Silver Bleached German Table Damask. Special price..... 69c.

68-inch Pure Linen Extra Heavy Quality Silver Bleached German Table Damask. Special price..... 75c.

64-inch Pure Linen Extra Heavy Quality Half-Bleached Irish Table Damask. Special price..... 50c.

72-inch Pure Linen Heavy Quality Half-Bleached Irish Table Damask. Special price..... 59c.

60-inch Pure Linen Extra Heavy Quality Half-bleached Irish Table Damask. Special price..... 69c.

72-inch Pure Linen Undressed Silver Bleached German Table Damask. Special price..... \$1.00

Flags.

8th St. Annex—First Floor. Wool Bunting Flags. Made in the best manner and of same quality used by the U. S. Government.

Size 4x6 feet..... \$1.98

Size 4x8 feet..... \$2.48

Size 5x8 feet..... \$2.98

Size 6x10 feet..... \$3.98

Size 6x12 feet..... \$4.98

Cotton Bunting Flags. Size 33x46 inches.... 25c.

Size 4x6 feet..... 69c.

Size 5x8 feet..... 98c.

Size 6x10 feet..... \$1.48

Size 8x12 feet..... \$2.98

Strong Specials From Upholstery Department.

Ruffled Curtains. 75c. PLAIN SWISS RUFFLED CURTAINS, 3 yards long. Full ruffle. Special Inauguration Price..... 49c.

90c. STRIPED SWISS RUFFLED CURTAINS, 3 yards long. Locket, seaweed, Special Inauguration Price..... 79c.

125c. DOTTED SWISS RUFFLED CURTAINS, 3 yards long. All size dots. Special Inauguration Price..... 98c.

\$1.39 Plain Swiss Ruffled Curtains, novelty Swiss insertion, full ruffle. Special Inauguration price. \$1.19

Dotted and Striped Curtain Swiss, in variety of patterns; 12½c. is regular price, but Special Inauguration price is... 10c.

Nottingham Curtains.

90c. NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS, Point d'Esprit pattern. Special Inauguration Price..... 69c.

90c. NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS, Irish Point effects. Special Inauguration Price..... 79c.

125c. NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS, Brussels patterns. Special Inauguration Price..... 98c.

125c. NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS, Irish Point patterns. Special Inauguration Price..... \$1.19

125c. NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS, Irish Point patterns and novelty effects. Special Inauguration Price..... \$1.69

125c. NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS, dainty novelty patterns and all-over effects. Special Inauguration Price..... \$1.29

220c. NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS, Irish Point patterns and novelty effects. Special Inauguration Price..... \$1.69

220c. NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS, Irish Point patterns and novelty effects. Special Inauguration Price..... \$1.69

220c. NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS, Irish Point patterns and novelty effects. Special Inauguration Price..... \$1.69